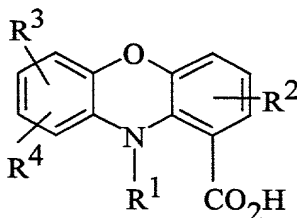


ABSTRACT

Disclosed are compounds of the Formula I



I

wherein:

R¹ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, or cycloalkyl;

R² is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halogen, hydroxy, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, arylalkoxy, heteroarylalkoxy, cyano, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, sulfamoyl, nitro, trifluoromethyl, amino, or mono- or dialkylamino; and

R³ and R⁴ independently are hydrogen, lower alkoxy, aryl, heteroaryl, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl, carbamoyl, sulfamoyl, nitro, trifluoromethyl, amino, mono- or dialkylamino, or unsubstituted or substituted lower alkyl or lower alkenyl; or

R³ and R⁴ together form an unsubstituted or substituted carbocyclic group.

Also provided is a method of inhibiting the aggregation of amyloid proteins using a compound of Formula I and a method of imaging amyloid deposits.